

**Serial No. 08/986,746**

shows R111. Therefore, no amendment of the drawings is required. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the objection be withdrawn.

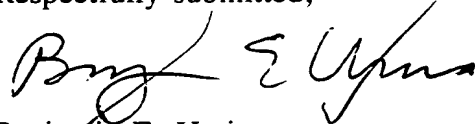
Claims 1-30 are objected to on page 3 of the Official Action for being in improper format and are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Claims 1-30 have been cancelled and replaced by new claims 31-53 in order to place the claims in proper U.S. format and to correct the various errors pointed out in the Official Action. No new matter has been added. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that the rejection has been overcome and requests that the rejection be withdrawn.

Having thus overcome each of the rejections made in the Official Action, withdrawal of the rejections and expedited passage of the application to issue is requested.

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Respectfully submitted,



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APPENDIX OF CLAIMS

Sub B17

31. A capacitor regulated controllable voltage and current power supply comprising:

a voltage reducing and current limiting rectifying circuit arranged to be connected to an AC power source having one or more phases and AC output terminals, wherein said rectifying circuit includes a current rectifier device having rectifier output terminals, said current rectifier device being parallel connected to said AC output terminals; and

a capacitor parallel connected to a resistor and series connected between said AC power source and said current rectifier device.

a1  
Cont

2  
32. The power supply of claim 31, wherein said capacitor is series connected between said AC power source and primary windings of a transformer, whereby secondary windings of said transformer are connected to said current rectifier device.

3  
33. The power supply of claim 31, wherein said AC power source is connected to primary windings of a transformer and said capacitor is series connected between secondary windings of said transformer and said current rectifier device.

4  
34. The power supply of claim 31, wherein said capacitor is series connected between said AC source and primary windings of a transformer, whereby secondary windings of said transformer are respectively connected to diodes to form a full wave current rectifier circuit.

5  
35. The power supply of claim 31, wherein said capacitor is three capacitors respectively series connected between three AC output terminals of a three phase AC power source and three input terminals of a three phase full wave current rectifier device.

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<sup>6</sup>  
~~36.~~ The power supply of claim ~~31~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein  
said AC power source is connected to a three phase transformer; and  
said capacitor is three capacitors respectively series connected between three  
terminals of a secondary winding of said transformer and a three input terminals of a  
three phase full wave current rectifier device.

<sup>Q1</sup>  
<sup>CB</sup>  
37. The power supply of claim ~~31~~<sup>1</sup> further comprising:  
a controllable current distributing device for actively controlling output voltage,  
said controllable current distributing device being parallel connected to said current  
rectifier device output terminals; and  
a voltage output control device connected to said controllable current distributing  
device for supplying a control bias voltage to said distributing device.

<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>31</sup>  
~~38.~~ The power supply of claim ~~37~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein  
said current rectifier device is a bridge-type full wave current rectifier device  
having positive and negative terminals and AC terminals;  
said positive and negative terminals are parallel connected in a current direction to  
said controllable current distributing device and said voltage output control device, and  
said AC terminals are parallel connected to said AC output terminals.

<sup>8</sup>  
<sup>7</sup>  
~~39.~~ The power supply of claim ~~38~~<sup>1</sup>, wherein  
said AC output terminals are series connected to a load current detector device and  
parallel connected to a load voltage detector device to control said output voltage control  
device.

<sup>9</sup>  
<sup>31</sup>  
<sup>B</sup> ~~40.~~ The power supply of claim ~~37~~<sup>1</sup>, further comprising:  
a second capacitor connected in parallel with said rectifier output terminals  
between said rectifier output terminals and said controllable current distributing device.

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41. The power supply of claim 37, wherein  
an output voltage control device with a bias arranged to be selectively connected to  
a control terminal of said controllable current distributing device, said bias including a  
series connected zener diode and current limiting resistor;  
a diode arranged to be selectively series connected in a current direction between  
said controllable current distributing device and said output voltage control device; and  
a capacitor arranged to be selectively parallel connected with said load at a point  
between said output voltage control device said load.

*B*  
10  
42. The power supply of claim ~~41~~ <sup>34</sup> 1, wherein  
said current limiting resistor is parallel connected to said AC terminals and is a  
variable resistor having a tap terminal for producing a control voltage bias.

*A1*  
*CB*  
11  
43. The power supply of claim ~~42~~ <sup>10</sup> 1, wherein said controllable current distributing  
device includes a thyristor, said thyristor having a control connected to said tap terminal.

12  
44. The power supply of claim ~~41~~ <sup>34</sup> 1, wherein said current limiting resistor is a  
voltage distributing resistor, whereby said voltage distributing resistor has a tap terminal  
between two series connected resistors parallel connected between the two power source  
terminals, said tap terminal providing a proportional voltage bias.

*B*  
13  
45. The power supply of claim ~~41~~ <sup>34</sup> 1, wherein a pulse-width modulation voltage  
output control device is connected to said output voltage control device.

14  
46. The power supply of claim ~~42~~ <sup>10</sup> 1, wherein  
said variable resistor is series connected to a phase shifting capacitor and said  
variable resistor tap produces a phase angle triggering modulation output voltage series  
connected to a triggering diode that controls said current distributing device.

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<sup>15</sup>  
~~47.~~ The power supply of claim <sup>1</sup>~~41~~, wherein said

said voltage output control device is a phase angle triggering modulation output voltage control device including a current limiting resistor, wherein

said current limiting resistor is parallel connected to said AC terminals and is a variable resistor having a tap terminal for producing a thyristor control voltage bias, and

said controllable current distributing device includes a thyristor, said thyristor having a control connected to said tap terminal.

48. The power supply of claim 47, further including a diode arranged to be selectively series connected in a current direction between said controllable current distributing device and said output voltage control device.

*ai*  
*sub*  
49. The power supply of claim <sup>15</sup>~~48~~ further including a capacitor parallel connected with said load at a point between said output voltage control device said load.

50. The power supply of claim 37, further comprises a multiple voltage output circuit including:

one or more controllable current distribution devices series connected in a polarity direction and together parallel connected with said AC output terminals, wherein each said controllable current distribution device is controlled by a respective voltage output control device, and said series connection forms an output voltage terminal;

a diode arranged to be selectively series connected to said rectifier output terminal in a current direction between one of said one or more controllable current distributing devices and said respective output voltage control device; and

one or more capacitors each arranged to be selectively parallel connected between said output voltage terminal and a load terminal.

<sup>17</sup>  
~~51.~~ The power supply of claim <sup>37</sup>~~37~~, wherein said one or more controllable current distribution devices is a thyristor.

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*18*  
~~52~~. The power supply of claim ~~37~~<sup>31</sup>, wherein

said current rectifier device is one or more bridge-type full wave current rectifier devices each having positive and negative terminals and two AC terminals;

said positive and negative terminals of each said current rectifier device are parallel connected in a current direction to a respective controllable current distributing device and voltage output control device;

said two AC terminals of each said current rectifier are respectively series connected to load current detector devices and respectively parallel connected to load voltage detector devices to respectively control output voltage control devices, wherein

*Adm'd*  
said series connection between current rectifier devices forms an AC voltage output terminal.

*19*  
~~53~~. The power supply of claim ~~37~~<sup>31</sup> further comprising:

a series connected resistor and zener diode parallel connected with load terminals, wherein a tap connected to said series connection is connected to an output voltage control device, thereby conducting a feedback signal to said output voltage control device which controls said current distributing device.

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PHOTOCOPY OF THE ORIGINAL HAND-CORRECTED SPECIFICATION

Global replace of "capacitor regulating type"  
to " -- capacitor regulated --"

#8  
Mark-up  
COPY  
5/1/94

THE ACTIVE CAPACITOR REGULATING TYPE CONTROLLABLE  
VOLTAGE AND CURRENT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

*Richard #11*  
SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

*It is thus an objective of the invention to provide an improved*  
~~The active capacitor regulating type controllable~~  
voltage and current power supply circuit is disclosed with  
a voltage reducing and current limiting rectifying circuit  
~~which is~~ *formed* constituted by capacitors and a bridge type  
current rectifier device, ~~wherein it is characterized in~~  
~~that~~ *the* output terminals of the rectifying circuit are  
parallel ~~connected to~~ *connected to* installed with a current distributing circuit  
device, ~~thereby to actively~~ *which* controls the output voltage,  
~~setting status.~~

Insert  
Fig 4,  
LW 18-22,  
+ page 5  
LWS 1-14

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

*a schematic circuit*  
Figure 1 is the ~~basic circuit block~~ diagram of the  
invention.

Figure 2 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention  
illustrating ~~that the active capacitor~~ *a* is directly series  
combined with the AC input terminal of the full wave  
current rectifier device.

Figure 3 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention  
illustrating ~~that the active~~ *a* capacitor is series ~~combined~~ *connected*  
~~to~~ with the primary winding of ~~the~~ *a* transformer ~~and~~ *whereby*  
through the secondary winding of the transformer to  
provide *an* output to the full wave current rectifier device.

Figure 4 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention  
illustrating that the ~~active~~ capacitor is series ~~combined~~ *connected*  
between the secondary winding of the transformer and the  
current rectifier device.

Figure 5 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention  
illustrating ~~that the active~~ *a* capacitor ~~is~~ series ~~combined~~ *connected*

with the primary winding of the transformer, <sup>and</sup> ~~whereby~~ the secondary winding of the transformer with intermediate ~~extractions~~ <sup>taps</sup> and two diodes <sup>form</sup> ~~constitute~~ a full wave current rectifier circuit.

5 Figure 6 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ three ~~active~~ capacitors ~~are~~ each respectively series combined between the three phase AC power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

10 Figure 7 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ three ~~active~~ capacitors ~~are~~ each respectively series combined between the secondary winding of the three phase transformer and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

15 Figure 8 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the ~~active~~ capacitor ~~is~~ series <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the single phase power source and the load, while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier are parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ with the two  
20 AC output terminals.

Figure 9 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ <sup>output</sup> the front section DC output terminals ~~are~~ directly parallel combined with a controllable current distributing device.

25 Figure 10 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that~~ the DC output terminals ~~are~~ first parallel combined with ~~wave~~ <sup>a</sup> filter capacitor and then parallel combined with ~~a~~ controllable current distributing device.

30 Figure 11 is a circuit schematic diagram of the



invention illustrating ~~that~~ <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~comprising of~~ <sup>including</sup> linear or switching type solid state controllable current distributing components or electromechanical components ~~are~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with <sup>a</sup> fixed bias.

Figure 12 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that the~~ <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~comprising of~~ <sup>including</sup> thyristors ~~is~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with controllable voltage output.

Figure 13 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that the~~ <sup>a</sup> proportional bias voltage circuit ~~constituted~~ <sup>formed</sup> by the voltage distributing resistors and ~~the~~ <sup>a</sup> Zener diode which is series combined between the power source and control terminal of the controllable current distributing device.

Figure 14 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that the~~ <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~is~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with adjustable and setting permissive bias.

Figure 15 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that the~~ <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~is~~ controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device for pulse-width modulation voltage output control.

Figure 16 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating ~~that the~~ <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device ~~comprising of~~ <sup>including</sup> thyristors ~~can be~~ controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation output

voltage control device.

Figure 17 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention <sup>having</sup> wherein its output terminals are series combined with an isolating diode in the current direction.

5 Figure 18 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the output terminals are parallel combined with a wave filter capacitor.

Figure 19 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that the active <sup>a</sup> capacitor is series <sup>connected</sup> combined between the single phase AC current power source and the load, while <sup>and</sup> the two AC power output terminals leading to the load are parallel combined with a full wave current rectifier device and a controllable current distributing device.

15 Figure 20 is the first example of the invention illustrating the <sup>a</sup> multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>taps</sup> output circuit.

Figure 21 is the second example of the invention illustrating the <sup>a</sup> multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>taps</sup> output circuit.

Figure 22 is the third example of the invention illustrating the <sup>a</sup> multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>taps</sup> output circuit.

Figure 23 is a circuit schematic diagram of the invention illustrating that a primary voltage stabilizing circuit ~~is~~ installed ahead of the output terminals.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

*Move to pg 1*  
30 ~~in contrast to with~~ <sup>Max T</sup> if compared with the conventional DC power supply circuit which reduces voltage <sup>using</sup> by transformers, <sup>However, the power supply circuit</sup> the conventional power supply circuit <sup>of the present invention</sup> which uses the active <sup>a</sup> capacitor as <sup>of the invention, in contrast, uses</sup>

-4-

~~power source using capacitors~~

and a

the voltage reducing component ~~and the~~ bridge type current rectifier device for converting AC current to DC current,

~~resulting in a power supply having~~ a smaller volume, <sup>lower</sup> weight, and lower cost, while ~~it is compared with~~ high frequency carrier wave controlled switching type power supply circuit, ~~it has~~ a similar volume and weight, ~~but~~ less heat loss and even lower cost, ~~as well as no noise interference (EMC)~~ therefore it is

5 switching type power supply circuit, ~~it has~~ a similar volume and weight, ~~but~~ less heat loss and even lower cost, ~~as well as no noise interference (EMC)~~ therefore it is

<sup>type of power supply has</sup> gradually expanded from low power applications to medium and large power applications. <sup>Because the effect of</sup> thereof using the active

10 capacitor as a voltage reducing component is <sup>essentially the</sup> same as using the conventional series combined active resistors, <sup>i.e.,</sup> the

output terminal voltage is <sup>inversely</sup> ~~reverse~~ related to the output current, ~~i.e.,~~ when the output current is increased, the output terminal voltage is reduced while when the output

15 current is decreased, the output terminal voltage will be raised. ~~In addition, the active capacitor regulating type~~

~~controllable voltage and current power supply circuit can~~ ~~In addition, one capacitor regulated circuit can be~~ be further installed with a controllable current distributing circuit device parallel <sup>connected</sup> combined with the

20 output terminals of the current rectifier device, ~~whereby~~ to actively control the output voltage, ~~stabilized at the~~ setting value.

~~The basic operating principles and application examples of the invention are described below:~~

<sup>a schematic</sup> Figure 1 is the basic circuit block diagram of the power supply circuit with <sup>which controls</sup> controllable voltage and current through regulation of the active capacitor, ~~which is~~ mainly comprised of the following:

30 ~~an AC power source 100~~ It is a single phase or multiple phase power source coming from city power or from the

<sup>which</sup> may be provided by a public

secondary AC power source of transformer~~x~~.

~~x~~ An ~~active~~<sup>The</sup> capacitor 101~~x~~ ~~is constituted by all kinds~~  
is any kind ~~→~~ of capacitors ~~101~~ suitable for application ~~with~~<sup>to</sup> AC power~~x~~.  
thereof ~~it~~ can be directly series ~~combined~~<sup>connected</sup> between the  
5 AC power source 100 and the current rectifier device 103~~x~~,  
~~or it can be series combined between~~<sup>or it can be series connected between</sup> the AC power source  
100 and the primary terminals of transformer 102~~x~~, or ~~can~~  
~~be series combined~~<sup>connected</sup> between the secondary terminals of  
transformer 102 and current rectifier device 103~~x~~.  
10 wherein ~~the~~ two end terminals of capacitor 101 can be  
further parallel ~~combined with~~<sup>connected to a</sup> ~~relieving~~<sup>short by-pass</sup> resistor R101~~x~~.  
~~x~~ ~~A transformer 102:~~ The transformer 102 is installed  
between the AC power source 100 and current rectifier  
device 103 for changing the voltage value of the AC  
15 power source 100~~x~~. wherein ~~it~~<sup>transformer 102</sup> is comprised of an isolated  
type structure with primary and secondary isolated  
windings or ~~a~~<sup>is</sup> a self-coupled transformer structure with  
self-coupled windings~~x~~. ~~whereof~~<sup>its</sup> secondary output  
windings can be a three-terminal~~x~~ type secondary  
20 windings~~x~~ with intermediate ~~extractions~~<sup>taps</sup> or ~~the~~<sup>a</sup> two-  
terminal~~x~~ type secondary windings~~x~~. ~~whereof~~<sup>the</sup>  
transformer 102 is ~~a selective~~<sup>an optional</sup> device which can be  
installed if required by the circuit~~x~~. ~~and~~<sup>the</sup> ~~active~~  
capacitor 101 can be series ~~combined~~<sup>connected</sup> between the primary  
25 terminals or secondary terminals of the transformer 102,  
or the transformer 102 can be omitted, ~~instead~~, while the  
AC power source 100 and the active capacitor 101 ~~is~~<sup>are</sup>  
directly series ~~combined~~<sup>connected</sup> before providing input to the  
current rectifier device 103~~x~~.  
30 ~~x~~ ~~A~~<sup>The</sup> current rectifier device 103~~x~~ ~~is~~ is a full wave bridge

type current rectifier device comprised of solid state rectifiers for converting input AC power into full wave DC output.

5 ~~HP~~ <sup>optional</sup> A first ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 104 ~~It~~ is parallel combined between the output positive and negative terminals of the current rectifier device 103 whereby to reduce voltage pulsation, ~~wherein the capacitor can be selected to be installed or not installed.~~

10 ~~HP~~ <sup>includes</sup> A controllable current distributing device 105 ~~It is~~ <sup>connected</sup> ~~constituted by a linear, or switching type solid state, or~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~electromechanical components, or thyristors, wherein it~~ is parallel ~~combined~~ between the output terminals of the current rectifier device 103 to <sup>maintain a stable output voltage by generating</sup> ~~generate~~ linear or switching type current ~~distributing functions~~ at load decrease or output voltage increase of <sup>the</sup> ~~current~~ rectifier 103 due to rising power source terminal voltage, ~~thereby to maintain a stable output voltage;~~

20 ~~HP~~ ~~HP~~ <sup>includes</sup> An output voltage control device 106 ~~It is comprised of~~ <sup>The device 106</sup> ~~electromechanical or solid state components for~~ controlling the operating status of the controllable current distributing device 105, ~~and further to control;~~ the output terminal voltage of the ~~active~~ capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, <sup>The device 106</sup> ~~wherein~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~is~~ comprised of : 1) <sup>which</sup> ~~the~~ current limiting resistor R110 and zener diode ZD110, ~~series~~ <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ and ~~are then~~ parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ between the power source and control terminal of the controllable current distributing device, thereby to

25 ~~forming~~ <sup>functioning as</sup> ~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a fixed bias, 2) <sup>step</sup> ~~the~~ fixed voltage distributing resistors R111,

R112 ~~are~~ <sup>connected</sup> parallel ~~combined~~ between the two terminals of  
 power source, while a zenor diode ZD110 <sup>optionally</sup> ~~can be~~ series  
<sup>connected</sup> combined between its <sup>center tap</sup> extraction terminal and the  
 controllable current distributing device, thereby ~~to~~ <sup>form</sup>  
 5 ~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a  
 proportional bias; 3) a variable resistor VR110 <sup>optionally</sup> ~~can be~~  
 parallel <sup>connected</sup> combined between the two terminals of power  
 source, while a zener diode ZD110 <sup>optionally</sup> ~~can be~~ series <sup>connected</sup> combined  
 between the output terminal of the variable resistor and  
 10 the controllable current distributing device, thereby ~~to~~ <sup>form</sup>  
~~constitute~~ a voltage output control device with a  
 controllable bias; 4) the voltage output control device  
 comprising of the pulse-width modulation functioning  
 output voltage control device CL110 ~~is~~ used to perform  
 15 PWM control the controllable current distributing device;  
 5) <sup>a</sup> the voltage output control device ~~is~~ <sup>formed</sup> constituted by a  
 phase angle triggering modulation circuit~~x~~.  
~~x~~ <sup>AN</sup> ~~A~~ isolating diode 107 ~~it is for~~ <sup>connected</sup> series combined between  
 the power source output terminal leading to the second  
 20 ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 and further to the load 109,  
 thereby <sup>preventing</sup> ~~to prevent~~ the accumulated power at the second  
~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 from flowing back to the power  
 source~~x~~, <sup>therein</sup> the isolating diode 107 can be selected  
 to be installed or not installed according to circuit  
 25 requirement~~x~~.  
<sup>optional</sup> ~~AN~~ <sup>second</sup> wave filter capacitor 108 ~~it is~~ parallel  
<sup>connected</sup> combined between the circuit output terminals leading to  
 the load for further reducing the voltage pulsation~~x~~.  
~~wherein the capacitor can be selected to be installed or~~  
 30 ~~not installed;~~

4 ~~FF~~ X A load 109 ~~is~~ <sup>either</sup> a resistive load, ~~or~~ <sup>a</sup> resistive and inductive mixing type load, ~~or~~ <sup>a</sup> rechargeable and accumulative type load, ~~or~~ <sup>a</sup> rotational electrical machine type load for matching with the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit.

5  
10 ~~TP~~ X The active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit can be installed with various type overload or short circuit protecting components such as <sup>a</sup> fuse, circuit breaker and various surge voltage absorbing protective components as well as various noise absorbing components;

15 ~~TP~~ X <sup>optional</sup> A load terminal voltage detector device 110 ~~it~~ is coupled between the two terminals of load 109 for transferring the detected voltage feedback signal to the output voltage control device 106, <sup>thereby providing</sup> ~~thereby to provide~~ a voltage feedback control function on the controllable current distributing device, <sup>optional</sup> ~~whereof the~~ load terminal voltage detector device is comprised of  
20 electromechanical or solid state circuit components.

~~which can be selected to be installed or not installed;~~

~~TP~~ X <sup>optional</sup> A <sup>connected</sup> load current detector device 111 ~~it~~ is series combined between the load 109 and the power source for transferring detected current signal to the voltage output control device 106, <sup>thereby providing</sup> ~~thereby to provide~~ a current feedback control function on controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>optional</sup> ~~whereof the~~ load current detector device 111 is comprised of electromechanical or solid state circuit components, ~~which can be selected to be installed or not installed;~~  
25  
30

TP <sup>optional</sup> X AN control interface 112 ~~it~~ is a manual or  
electromechanical signal control interface <sup>which includes</sup> ~~comprised of~~  
electromechanical or solid state circuit components for  
controlling the voltage output control device 106 and  
controllable current distributing device 105, ~~wherein~~  
the <sup>optional</sup> ~~control~~ interface 112 can be selected to be  
installed or not installed according to system  
requirements. <sup>a first embodiment of</sup>

Figure 1 <sup>shows the present invention as including a</sup> ~~is the basic circuit structure of the subject~~  
design, wherein with the common basic features, according  
to the different omission and addition of circuit compo-  
nents as well as function selections, <sup>can be added or omitted.</sup> the circuit can be  
divided into the <sup>a</sup> front section, <sup>which is a circuit that rectifies current</sup> ~~current rectifying circuit~~  
from AC input to full wave rectified current output, and  
the <sup>a</sup> rear section output circuit, <sup>which outputs</sup> ~~from~~ full wave DC power  
source to the load, <sup>embodiments</sup> wherein the various circuit ~~embodying~~  
examples of the front section current rectifying circuit  
and the rear section output circuit are respectively  
described as below.

② <sup>depending on whether the transformer is selected, output</sup> ~~types of the transformer secondary windings~~ as well as  
their matching full wave current rectifier device, and the  
series <sup>connected</sup> combined positions of the active capacitor, <sup>specific</sup> the front  
section current rectifying circuit, <sup>embodiment</sup> of the ~~embodying~~  
example illustrated in figure 1 has the following circuit  
embodying types:

④ <sup>connected in series</sup> ~~the active capacitor 101 is directly series combined~~  
with the AC input terminals of the full wave current  
rectifier device 103, such as that Figure 2 is a  
circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor

<sup>is a schematic circuit diagram which</sup>  
are also selected. Figure 2 shows the second <sup>embodiment</sup> of the present

this line remains  
in spec.

Begin paragraph  
at ①  
then ②  
then ③

(3)

(4)



Figure (A) is a schematic circuit diagram which shows that the (B) preferred embodiment of the present invention includes

regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is directly series <sup>connected to</sup> combined with the AC input terminal of the full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 3 5 → 2) The active capacitor 101, <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup> is series combined with the primary windings of transformer 102, and <sup>CONNECTED</sup> through the secondary windings of transformer 102 to transfer output to the full wave current rectifier device 103x.

10 such as that Figure 3 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series <sup>connected to</sup> combined with the primary winding of the transformer whereby through the secondary winding of the transformer, <sup>so that</sup> the circuit provides <sup>to provide</sup> output to the full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 4 3) The active capacitor 101, <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup> is series combined between the secondary winding of the transformer 102 and the current rectifier device 103x, such as that Figure 4 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series <sup>connected</sup> combined between the secondary winding of the transformer and the current rectifier device.

(A) 5 4) The active capacitor 101, <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup> is series combined with the primary winding of the transformer 102, whereby the secondary winding of the transformer 102 with intermediate <sup>taps</sup> extractions and two diodes constitute a full wave current rectifier circuit, such as that

(B) 5.5-16 25 Figure 5 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and

5 ~~current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series <sup>connected to</sup> combined with the primary winding of the transformer, whereby the secondary winding of the transformer with intermediate <sup>taps</sup> extractions and two diodes constitute a full wave current rectifier circuit.~~

(A) 6  
(B) ~~6~~ Sixth  
10 5) ~~Three active capacitors 101, are each respectively~~ <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup> series ~~combined~~ between the three phase AC power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device 103<sub>x</sub>, such as that ~~figure 6 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that three active capacitors are each~~ respectively series <sup>connected</sup> combined between the three phase AC  
15 power source and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 7  
(B) ~~7~~ Seventh  
20 6) ~~The AC power source, transfers output to the three phase transformer 102, whereby three active capacitors 101 are each respectively~~ <sup>that</sup> <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup> series ~~combined~~ between the secondary winding of the three phase transformer 102 and the three phase full wave current rectifier device 103<sub>x</sub>, such as that ~~figure 7 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that three active capacitors are each~~ respectively series <sup>connected</sup> combined between the secondary  
25 winding of the three phase transformer and the three phase full wave current rectifier device.

(A) 8  
(B) ~~8~~ Eighth  
30 7) ~~The active capacitor 101, is series installed between the single phase power source 100 and the load 109,~~ <sup>CONNECTED IN SERIES</sup>

while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier 103 are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined with~~ the two AC output terminals. <sup>while</sup> ~~the~~ positive and negative terminals of the current rectifier device 103 are parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ in current direction with the controllable current distributing device 105 ~~as well as~~ <sup>and</sup> that the output terminals can be selectively series <sup>connected to</sup> ~~installed with~~ a load current detector device 111 or parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~installed with~~ a load ~~terminal~~ voltage detector device 110 for detecting the relative current or voltage, thereby <sup>controlling</sup> ~~to control~~ the output voltage control device 106 and <sup>modulating</sup> ~~further to modulate~~ the AC output voltage or current, ~~such as that~~ Figure 8 is a ~~circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating that the active capacitor is series~~ <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the single phase power source and the load, while the AC terminals of the full current bridge type current rectifier are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined with~~ the two AC output terminals.

Through matching with circuit components as well as function omissions and additions, the rear section output circuit of the <sup>embodied</sup> ~~embodiment~~ example illustrated in figure 1 <sup>may be varied as follows depending on the application</sup> ~~has the following variations for application selections, as described below:~~

8) The full wave rectified ~~full wave pulsating~~ DC output terminals ~~are~~ directly parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined with~~ a controllable current distributing device 105, which is comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristors, for accepting

control by the voltage output control device 106. <sup>in</sup> addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~connected to~~ <sup>installed</sup> with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~connected~~ <sup>connected</sup> between the output terminals, as required, such as that Figure 9 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating <sup>ES</sup> that the front section DC output terminals <sup>of the front section of the circuit</sup> are directly parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a controllable current distributing device.

(A) 10  
(B) tenth

15 The full wave rectified DC output terminals, which are first parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> the first ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 104, and then parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a controllable current distributing device 105, which is comprised of linear or switching type solid state or electro-mechanical components or thyristors for accepting control by the voltage output control device 106. <sup>in</sup> addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~connected to~~ <sup>installed</sup> with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~connected~~ <sup>connected</sup> between the output terminals as required, such as that Figure 10 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating <sup>ES</sup> that the DC output terminals are first parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> ~~wave~~ filter capacitor and then parallel

~~connected to~~  
~~combined~~ with a controllable current distributing device.

(A) 11  
(B) eleventh  
5  
10  
15  
20  
25  
The controllable current distributing device 105 ~~which includes~~ <sup>comprising</sup> of linear or switching type solid state controllable current distributing components or electromechanical components ~~are~~ controlled by a voltage output control device 106 with fixed bias, wherein <sup>the</sup> fixed bias is obtained ~~including~~ from the series ~~combined~~ <sup>connected</sup> zener diode ZD101 (including the further series installed current limiting resistor R110). <sup>In</sup> addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~connected to~~ <sup>connected</sup> with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device as well as that a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel ~~installed~~ <sup>connected</sup> between the output terminals as required, ~~such as that figure 11 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit illustrating that~~ <sup>ES</sup> <sup>a</sup> controllable current distributing device comprising of linear or switching type solid state controllable current distributing components or electromechanical components <sup>is</sup> ~~are~~ controlled by a voltage output control device with fixed bias.

(A) 12  
(B) twelfth  
30  
The controllable current distributing device 105 comprised of thyristor SCR110 ~~is~~ controlled by a variable resistor VR110, wherein the controllable voltage bias is obtained by the variable resistor VR110 and the series ~~combined~~ <sup>connected</sup> zener diode ZD110 with its

output terminals<sup>x</sup>. In addition, the aforesaid circuit can be series ~~connected to~~<sup>connected to</sup> a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that <sup>and</sup> a second wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel installed between the output terminals as required<sup>x</sup>, such as that ~~figure 12 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit,~~ illustrating <sup>ES</sup> that the controllable current distributing device <sup>that includes</sup> ~~comprising~~ of thyristors is controlled by a voltage output control device with controllable voltage output.

(A) 13  
(B) thirteenth 15  
22) The voltage output control device 106 <sup>which includes</sup> ~~is constituted by~~ <sup>connected in series</sup> series combining a zener diode ZD110<sup>1</sup> between the ~~intermediate~~ extraction terminal of the voltage distributing resistors R111 and R112, which is parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ between the two power source terminals and the control terminal of the controllable current distributing device 105, thereby <sup>providing</sup> ~~to provide~~ a proportional voltage bias for controlling the controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>which is</sup> ~~comprised~~ of linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristor SCR110<sup>x</sup>, wherein <sup>the</sup> aforesaid voltage distributing resistor includes ~~the constitution by~~ other voltage setting permissible circuits. <sup>For example,</sup> ~~in addition,~~ the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>connected to</sup> ~~installed with~~ a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, <sup>and</sup> ~~as well as that~~ a second

~~wave filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel~~  
~~connected~~ <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the output terminals, as required,  
~~such as~~ <sup>Figure 13 is a circuit schematic diagram of the</sup>  
~~active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage~~  
5 ~~and current power supply circuit, illustrating that~~ <sup>ES</sup> ~~the~~  
~~proportional bias voltage circuit constituted by the~~ <sup>includes</sup>  
~~voltage distributing resistors and the zener diode,~~  
~~which is series combined~~ <sup>connected</sup> between the power source and  
control terminal of the controllable current distri-  
10 buting device.

(A) 14  
(B) Fourteenth

13 ~~The voltage output control device 106, is constituted by~~ <sup>which includes</sup>  
~~series combining a zener diode ZD110,~~ <sup>connected in series</sup> between the output  
terminal of the variable resistor VR110 which is  
parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ between the two power source  
15 terminals and the input terminal of the controllable  
current distributing device 105, thereby <sup>providing</sup> ~~to provide~~ a  
fixed voltage bias for controlling the controllable  
current distributing device 105, <sup>which is</sup> comprised of linear or  
switching type solid state or electromechanical  
20 components or thyristors, ~~in addition~~ <sup>↑</sup> the aforesaid  
circuit can be series <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed with~~ <sup>to</sup> a diode 107 in the  
current direction between the controllable current  
distributing device 105 and the output voltage control  
device, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave filter capacitor~~  
25 108 can be selectively parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the  
output terminals, as required, ~~such as that~~ <sup>Figure 14 is</sup>  
~~a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor~~  
~~regulating type controllable voltage and current power~~  
~~supply circuit, illustrating that~~ <sup>ES</sup> ~~the~~ controllable  
30 current distributing device is controlled by a voltage

output control device with adjustable and setting permissive bias.

(A) 15  
(B) f. f. tenth  
5 14) The controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>which includes</sup> ~~comprised of~~ linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components or thyristors, <sup>The device 105</sup> is controlled by the output voltage control device 106, which is further controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device CL110 for pulse-width modulation (PWM) control. ~~in~~  
10 ~~addition,~~ the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel  
15 <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the output terminals, as required, ~~such as that~~ <sup>Figure 15 is a circuit schematic diagram</sup> of the ~~active capacitor regulating type~~ controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, <sup>es</sup> ~~illustrating~~ that the controllable current distributing device is  
20 controlled by the pulse-width modulation functioning voltage output control device for pulse-width modulation voltage output control.

(A) 16  
(B) Sixteenth  
25 15) The controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>which includes</sup> ~~comprised of~~ thyristors, <sup>The device 105</sup> can be controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation output voltage control device 106 constituted by the variable resistor VR111, phase shifting capacitor C110, and triggering diode D110, ~~in addition,~~ <sup>and</sup> the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>connected to</sup> ~~installed with~~ a diode 107 in the current direction  
30 between the controllable current distributing device



105 and the output voltage control device, as well as  
that <sup>↑</sup> second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be  
selectively parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the output  
terminals, as required, such as that <sup>↑</sup> figure 16 is a  
5 ~~circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor~~  
~~regulating type controllable voltage and current power~~  
~~supply circuit, illustrating that~~ the controllable  
current distributing device comprised of thyristors can  
be controlled by a phase angle triggering modulation  
10 output voltage control device.

(A) 17  
(B) seventeenth  
16 <sup>connected to</sup> The DC power source, which is parallel ~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with the  
controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>The device 105</sup> is series  
~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with a isolating diode 107 in current  
direction thereby <sup>connecting</sup> ~~to connect~~ the output voltage control  
15 device 106 and the load, such as that <sup>↑</sup> figure 17 is a  
circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit, wherein its output terminals are series  
~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with a isolating diode in the current  
20 direction.

(A) 18  
(B) eighteenth  
17 <sup>connected to</sup> The DC power source, which is parallel ~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with the  
controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>The device 105</sup> is series  
~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with a isolating diode 107 in current  
direction thereby to parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined~~ with the output  
25 voltage control device 106 and further parallel  
~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with the second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 ~~to~~  
~~connect~~ <sup>to</sup> the load, such as that <sup>↑</sup> figure 18 is a circuit  
schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating  
type controllable voltage and current power supply  
30 circuit, illustrating that the output terminals are

~~connected to~~  
~~parallel combined with a wave filter capacitor.~~

18) ~~The application~~ <sup>in actual use, the</sup> output circuit of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit ~~is combined by~~ <sup>is a combination of</sup> the aforesaid respective functional circuits described in ~~1-7, 9-17~~ <sup>embodiments 2-8 and 10-18.</sup>

19) ~~The active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~combined by~~ the functional circuits described in ~~1-7, 9-18~~ <sup>embodiments 2-8 and 10-19</sup>, whereof <sup>for example,</sup> its output terminals are for driving the resistive type or <sup>mixed</sup> resistive and inductive ~~mixing~~ type or rechargeable battery type DC loads.

(A) 19  
(B) nineteenth  
20) The active capacitor 101 ~~is~~ <sup>connected</sup> directly series ~~combined~~ between the single phase AC power source 100 and the load 109. ~~while~~ <sup>the</sup> two AC power output terminals leading to the load 109 are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> combined with a full wave current rectifier device 103, ~~whereby~~ <sup>and</sup> the positive and negative output terminals of the full wave current rectifier device 103 <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ further parallel ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a controllable current distributing device 105, <sup>which includes</sup> ~~comprised of~~ solid state linear or switching solid state controllable current distributing components <sup>connected</sup> in the polar direction, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>the</sup> output terminals can be selectively series ~~installed~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with a load current detector device 111 or parallel ~~installed with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> a load terminal voltage detector device 110, for detecting the relative current or voltage, thereby <sup>controlling</sup> ~~to control~~ the output voltage control device 106 and <sup>modulating</sup> ~~further to modulate~~ the AC output voltage or current, wherein <sup>Figure 19</sup> ~~is a circuit schematic diagram of the active capacitor regulating type~~

~~controllable voltage and current power supply circuit,~~  
illustrating <sup>PS</sup> ~~that the active~~ capacitor ~~is~~ series  
~~combined~~ <sup>connected</sup> between the single phase AC current power  
source and the load, while the two AC power output  
5 terminals leading to the load are parallel ~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup>  
~~with~~ a full wave current rectifier device and a  
controllable current ~~distributing~~ <sup>distributing</sup> device.

TP The rear section output circuit of the ~~active~~ capacitor  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit can be further <sup>defined by</sup> ~~relying on~~ rearranging the  
10 multi-level series combination type controllable current  
distributing device to constitute a multiple voltage  
output circuit ~~wherein~~ <sup>the</sup> multi-level series combination  
type controllable current distributing circuit ~~is~~  
15 ~~characterized in that~~ <sup>includes</sup> two or more than two linear or  
switching type solid state or electromechanical components  
or thyristors <sup>which are first combined in series</sup> ~~are series combined first~~ and are then  
parallel ~~combined~~ <sup>connected to</sup> with the output terminals of the front  
section power source ~~while~~ <sup>each</sup> controllable current  
20 distributing circuit is individually ~~combined with~~ <sup>connected to</sup> its  
matching output control device for its individual control ~~in addition,~~ <sup>the</sup> two terminals of the power source and the  
series connecting point of each controllable current  
distributing component commonly constitute ~~the~~ multiple  
25 voltage ~~extractions~~ <sup>terminal</sup> ~~thereby to individually provide~~ <sup>providing</sup> output  
to drive the individual load.

TP ~~Figure 20 is the first example of the active capacitor~~  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit illustrating the multiple voltage  
30 ~~extractions~~ <sup>terminal</sup> output circuit ~~thereof~~ <sup>in</sup> the embodying

(A) 20  
(B) twentieth

example of figure 20, a front section current rectifying circuit <sup>having a</sup> ~~with~~ full wave rectified current function is installed, while the two controllable current distributing circuits 105, comprised of two linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components, are first series <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ in polarity direction, then are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined with~~ the power source, ~~therein~~ <sup>each</sup> circuit is respectively coupled with each individual output control device 106, ~~thereby~~ <sup>the multiple voltage</sup> ~~extractions are~~ <sup>terminals include</sup> ~~constituted by~~ the series <sup>connecting</sup> ~~combining~~ point between the aforesaid two controllable current distributing circuits and the positive or negative power source for individual outputs to drive the individual load, ~~in addition,~~ <sup>each</sup> of the two aforesaid circuits can be series <sup>connected to</sup> ~~installed with~~ a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, ~~as well as that,~~ <sup>and</sup> a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~installed~~ between the output terminals, as required.

Figure 21 is the second example of the active capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating the multiple voltage <sup>terminal</sup> ~~extractions~~ output circuit, ~~thereof~~ <sup>in</sup> the embodying example of figure 21, a front section current rectifying circuit with a full wave rectified current function is installed, while the two controllable current distributing circuits 105 <sup>including</sup> ~~comprised of~~ two thyristors SCR110 are first series <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ in polar direction and then are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> ~~combined with~~ the power source, ~~and~~ <sup>each</sup> circuit is respectively coupled with each individual output control

device 106, thereby the multiple voltage <sup>terminals</sup> ~~extractions~~ <sup>include</sup> are ~~constituted by~~ the series <sup>combination</sup> combining point between the aforesaid two controllable current distributing circuits and the positive or negative power source for individual outputs to drive the individual load; in addition, each of the two aforesaid circuits can be series <sup>connected to</sup> installed with a diode 107 in the current direction between the controllable current distributing device 105 and the output voltage control device, as well as that, a second ~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel <sup>connected</sup> installed between the output terminals as required.

(A) 22  
(B) twenty second

Figure 22 is the third example of the ~~active~~ capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current power supply circuit, illustrating the multiple voltage extractions output circuit. thereof In the embodying example of figure 22, the ~~active~~ capacitor 101 is series <sup>connected to</sup> combined with the AC power source 100, whereby the AC terminals of the two full wave bridge type current rectifying device 103 are mutually series <sup>connected</sup> combined and then are parallel <sup>connected to</sup> combined with the output terminals of the AC power source 100, while <sup>includes</sup> each of the two linear or switching type solid state or electromechanical components is connected to the positive and negative terminals of the individual bridge type current rectifier device 103 in a polar direction, thereby to constitute the controllable current distributing device 105, therein the output terminals can be selectively series <sup>connected to</sup> installed with a load current detector device 111 or parallel <sup>connected to</sup> installed with a load terminal voltage detector device 110 for detecting the relative current or voltage thereby to further controlling

the output voltage control device 106, <sup>and</sup> ~~the~~ series combining points of the aforesaid two full wave current rectifier device 103 and the two AC power source terminals constitute multiple AC output voltage or current <sup>terminals</sup> ~~extractions~~.

PP The aforesaid <sup>embodiment of a</sup> ~~embodying examples of the active capacitor~~ <sup>regulating type</sup> controllable voltage and current power supply circuit with multiple voltage <sup>terminals</sup> ~~extractions~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~distributing output circuit is~~ based on the example of two stage output voltage ~~hereto~~ <sup>in</sup> practical applications, two or more than two stages ~~circuits~~ based on the embodying examples described in figures 1~22 can be designed, <sup>according to</sup> ~~wherein~~ <sup>following four</sup> the ~~constituting~~ principles of the multiple voltage ~~extraction~~ distributing circuit; ~~includes the~~ following:

- (1) The voltage stages of the multiple voltage ~~extractions~~ ~~distributing~~ output circuit can be of two stages or more than two stages;
- (2) Same numbers of the controllable current distributing devices 105 can be installed according to voltage stages of the multiple voltage ~~extraction distributing~~ output <sup>circuit</sup>, wherein their series <sup>connection</sup> ~~combining~~ points can be used for multiple voltage ~~extraction~~ output; ~~The~~
- (3) Same number of voltage control devices 106 can be installed according to voltage stages of the multiple voltage ~~extraction distributing~~ output <sup>circuit</sup>, to individually control the current distributing device 105; ~~and~~
- (4) A common output voltage control device can be installed to individually control the controllable current distributing devices 105.

41  
H Besides, applications ~~circuits~~ of the active capacitor  
regulating type controllable voltage and current power  
supply circuit <sup>with single voltage output or multiple</sup>  
voltage ~~extractions~~ output <sup>may also take into account</sup> the following <sup>four</sup> system  
5 ~~CONSIDERATIONS~~ ~~constitutions~~. First,

1) The controllable current distributing device 105 can be  
controlled by the output voltage control device 106 in  
~~the following~~ <sup>sketch</sup> control circuit embodiment types  
to including fixed bias, or proportional bias, or <sup>sketch</sup> phase  
10 angle triggering modulation, etc., <sup>so that</sup> thereby a primary  
voltage stabilizing circuit between the output voltages  
can be omitted <sup>thereby</sup> allowing the circuit to react with the  
output voltage variations.

TP  
The second system  
consideration  
is that

15 2) The controllable current distributing device 105 can be  
controlled by the output voltage control device 106 <sup>embodiments</sup> in  
~~the following~~ <sup>including a</sup> control circuit ~~embodiment~~ types  
to including <sup>e</sup> fixed bias, or proportional bias, or phase  
angle triggering modulation, etc., <sup>so that</sup> thereby a primary  
voltage stabilizing circuit can be installed between  
20 the output voltages to improve the control on the  
controllable current distributing device affected by  
the voltage variations.

TP  
Figure 23 is a circuit schematic diagram of the active  
capacitor regulating type controllable voltage and current  
25 power supply circuit illustrating ~~that~~ a voltage  
stabilized circuit ~~is~~ installed before the output  
terminals, wherein <sup>primarily includes</sup> the primary voltage stabilizing circuit  
~~is mainly comprised of~~ the output voltage control device  
106, voltage distributing resistor R201, and the zener  
30 diode 2D201 which is parallel <sup>connected</sup> ~~combined~~ between the two

terminals of the output voltage control device<sub>x</sub>. in  
addition, <sup>↑</sup>the aforesaid circuit can be series <sup>connected</sup> installed  
~~with~~ a diode 107 in the current direction between the  
controllable current distributing device 105 and the  
5 output voltage control device, ~~as well as that~~ <sup>and</sup> a second  
~~wave~~ filter capacitor 108 can be selectively parallel  
installed between the output terminals, as required<sub>x</sub>.

TP The third  
system consideration  
is that

3T <sup>↓</sup> If the controllable current device 105 is controlled by  
the pulse-width output voltage control device CL110 for  
10 pulse-width modulation (PWM), <sup>and</sup> the primary voltage  
stabilizing circuit between the output voltages can be  
selected to be installed or not installed<sub>x</sub>.

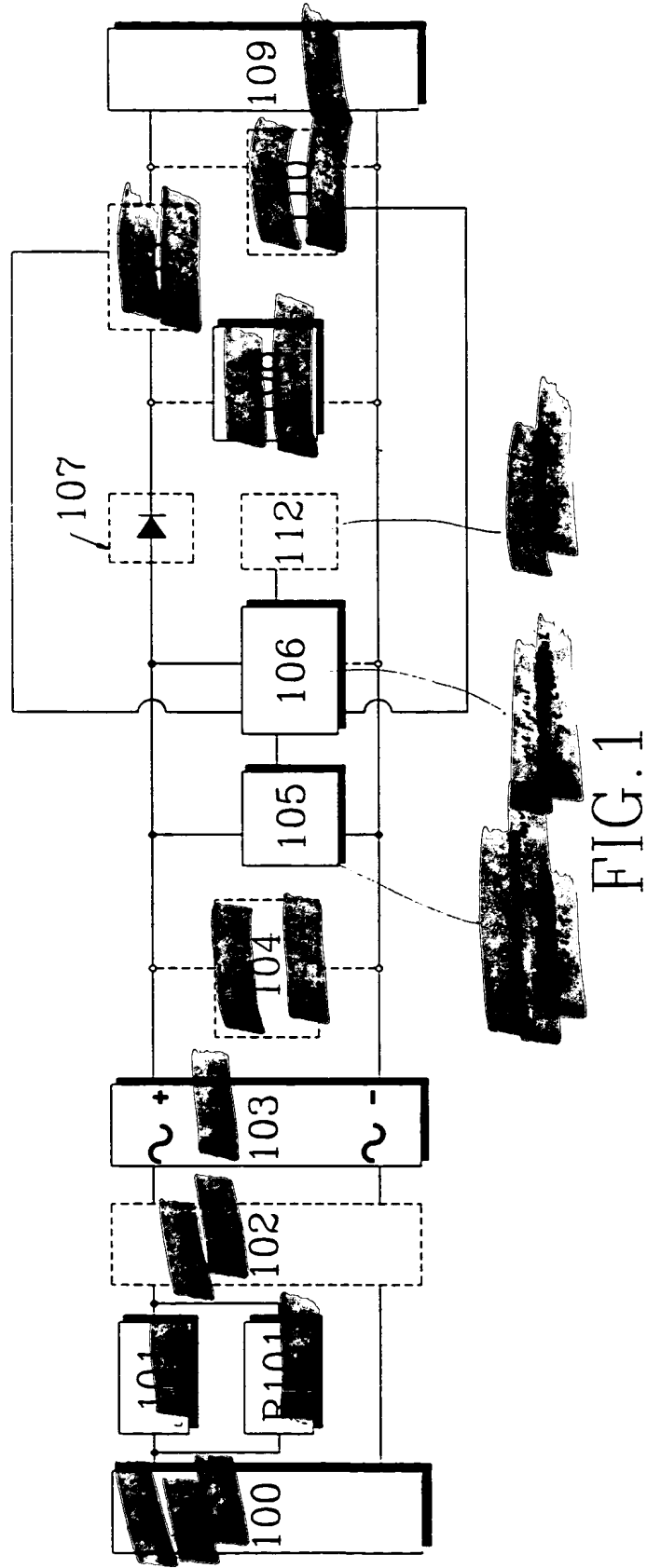
RP  
The fourth system  
consideration is that

4T <sup>↓</sup> The load-side feedback signal is accepted by the output  
voltage control device 106 to control the current  
15 distributing device 105 for providing corresponding  
distributing current, thereby <sup>controlling</sup> ~~to control~~ the terminal  
voltage or output current.

HP  
As summarized from the above descriptions, the invention  
is <sup>the</sup> ~~by~~ series <sup>combination of</sup> ~~combining the~~ capacitors and bridge type  
20 current rectifier devices to constitute a voltage reducing  
and current limiting rectifying circuit, ~~while~~ <sup>together with</sup>  
controllable current distributing circuit device ~~is~~  
parallel combined between the output terminals of the  
current rectifying circuit, ~~thereby~~ <sup>to</sup> actively control the  
25 output voltage, ~~setting status<sub>x</sub>~~ ~~therefore the invention is~~  
~~so innovative with clear circuit functional effectiveness,~~  
~~your lawful approval is greatly appreciated.~~



2nd May 99



April  
May 99

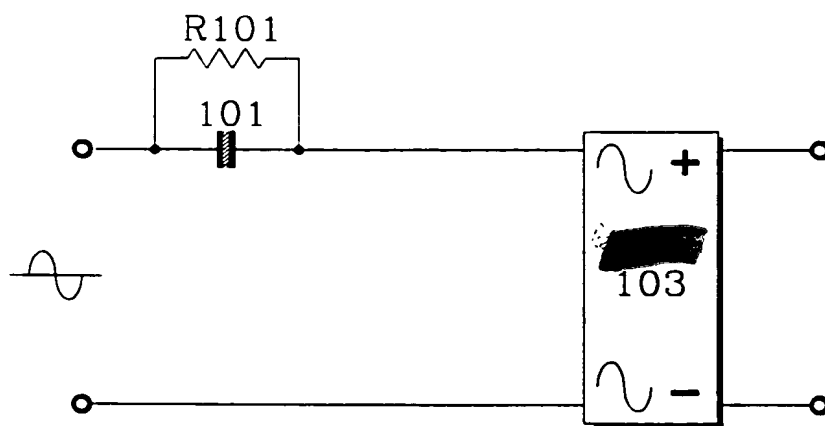


FIG. 2

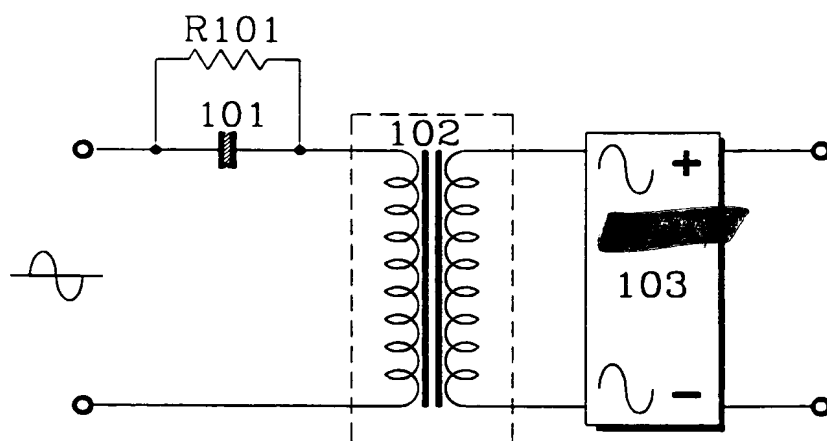


FIG. 3

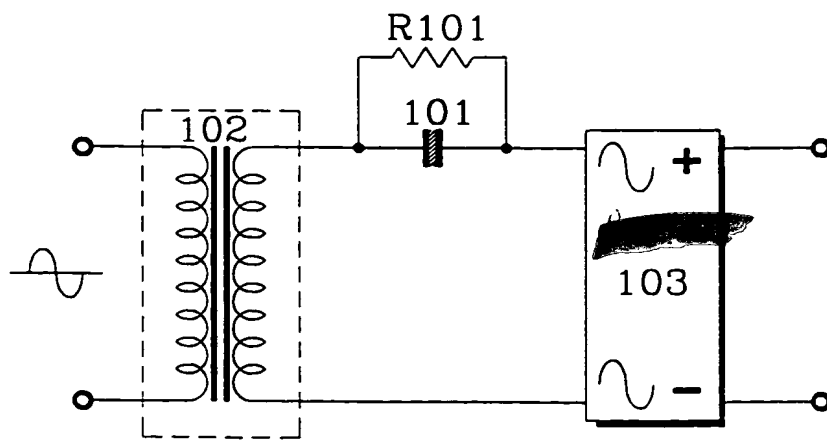


FIG. 4

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May 99

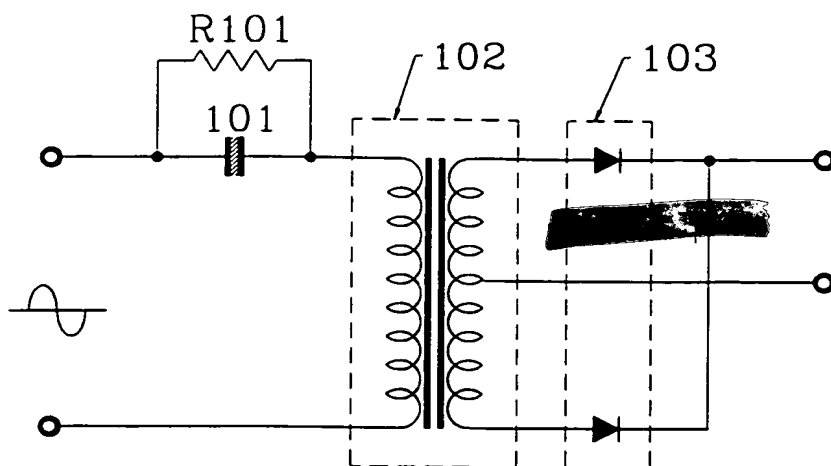


FIG.5

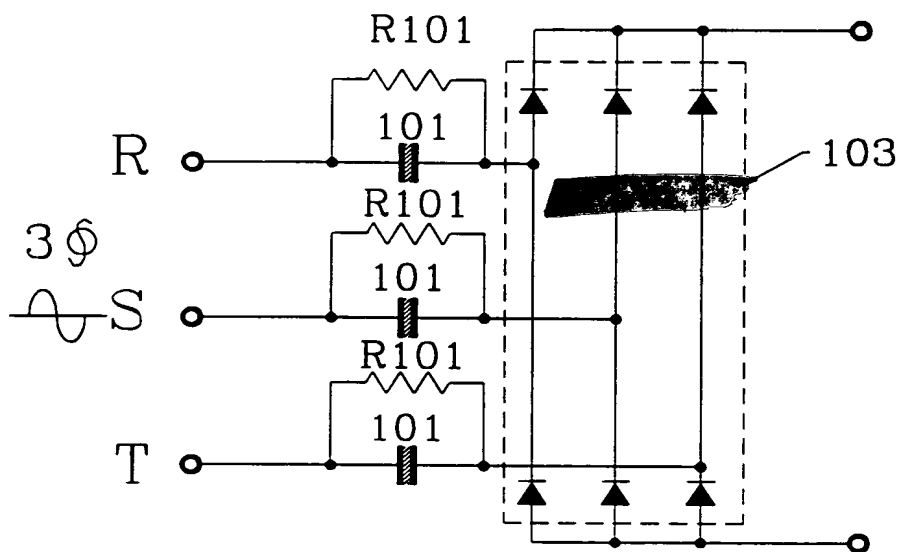


FIG.6

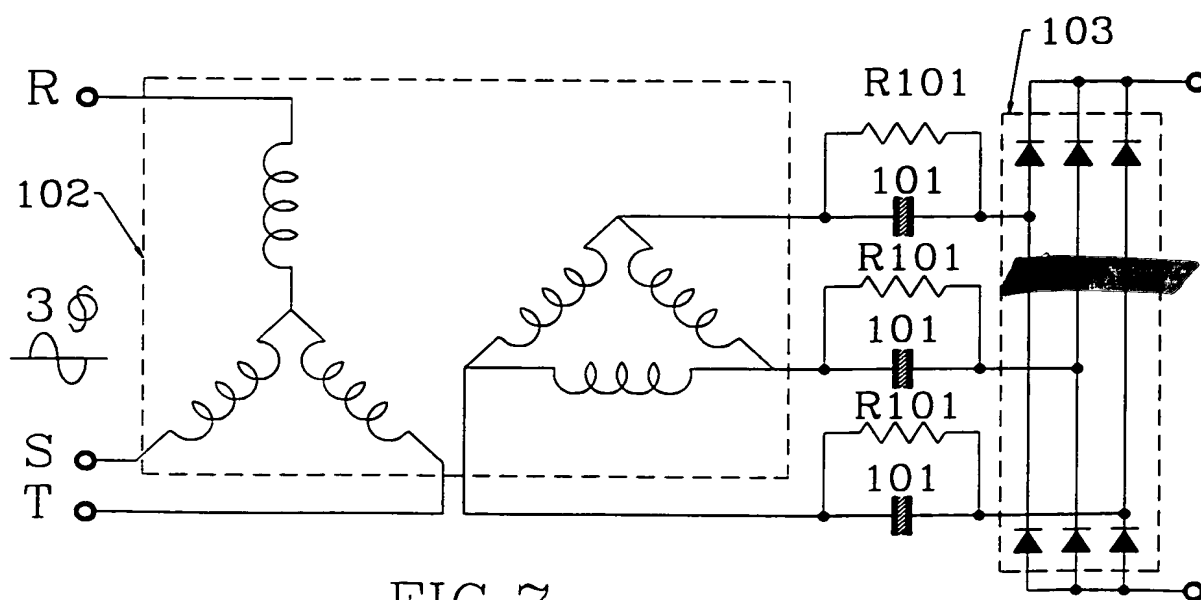
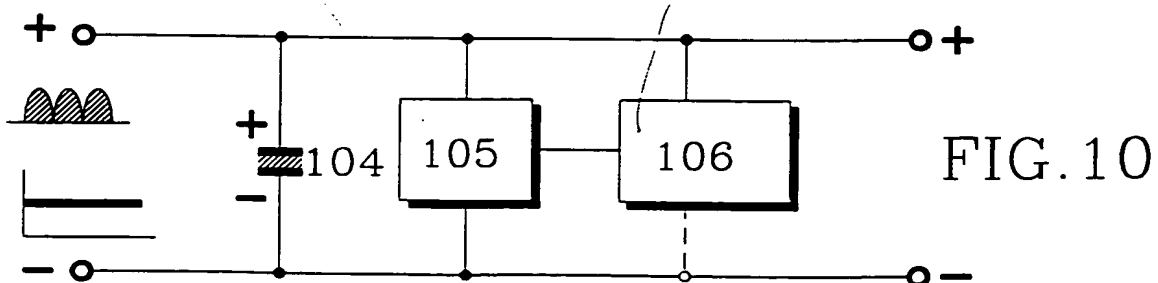
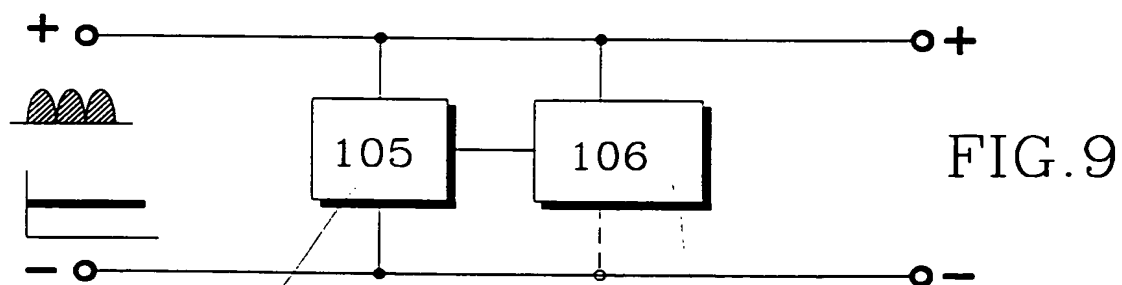
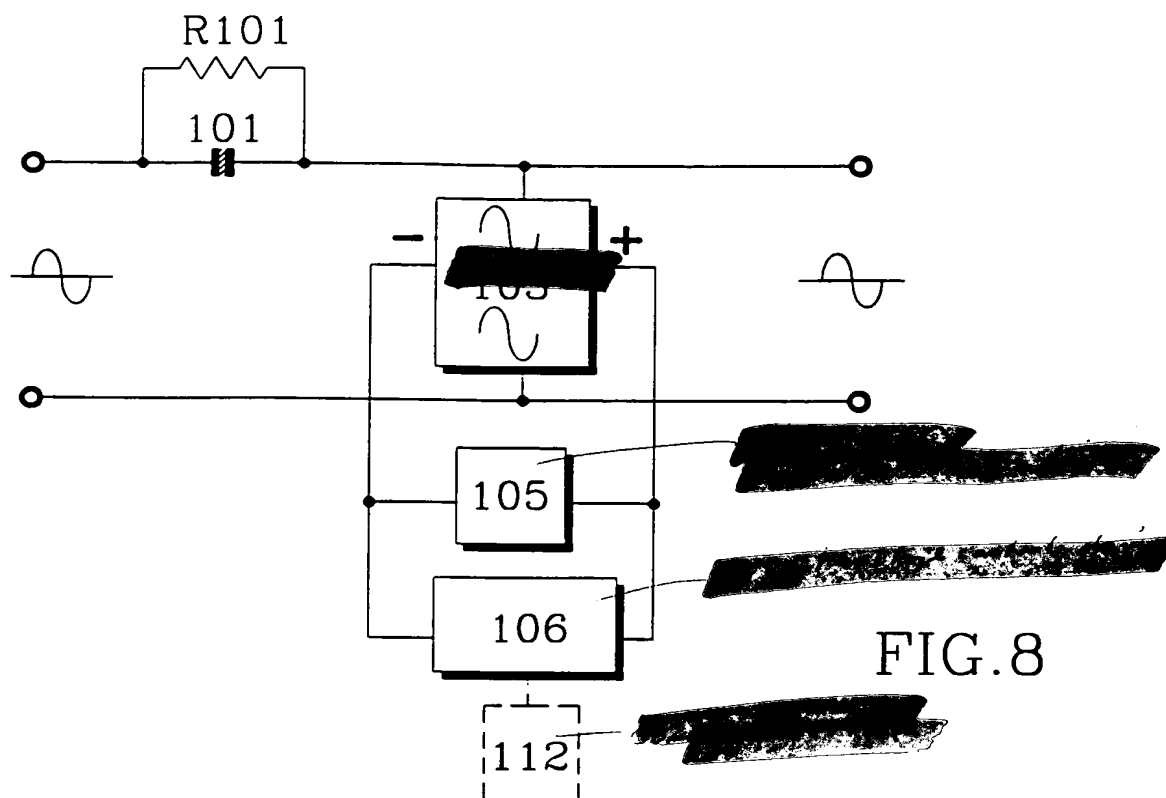
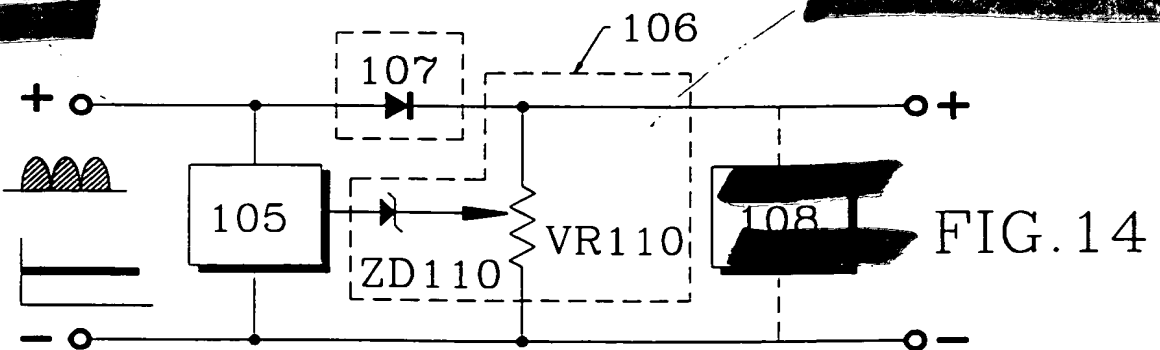
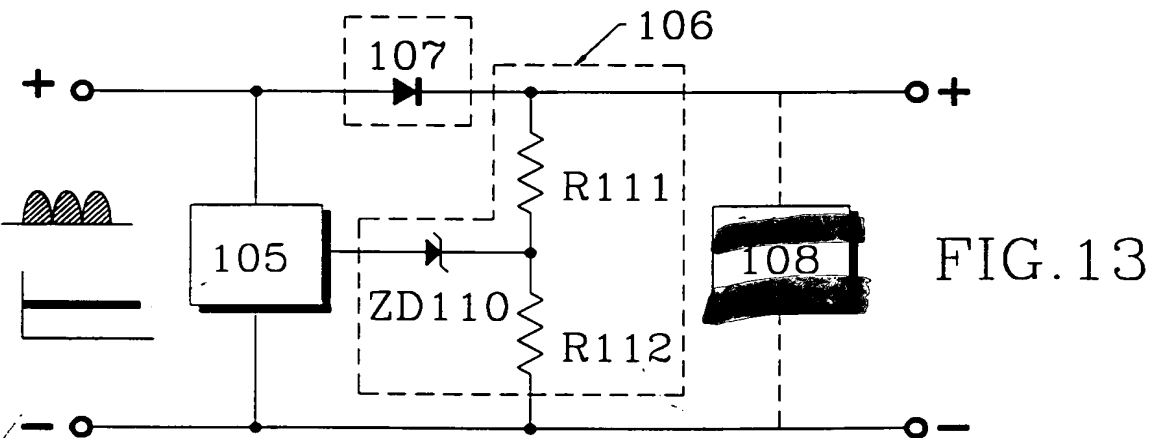
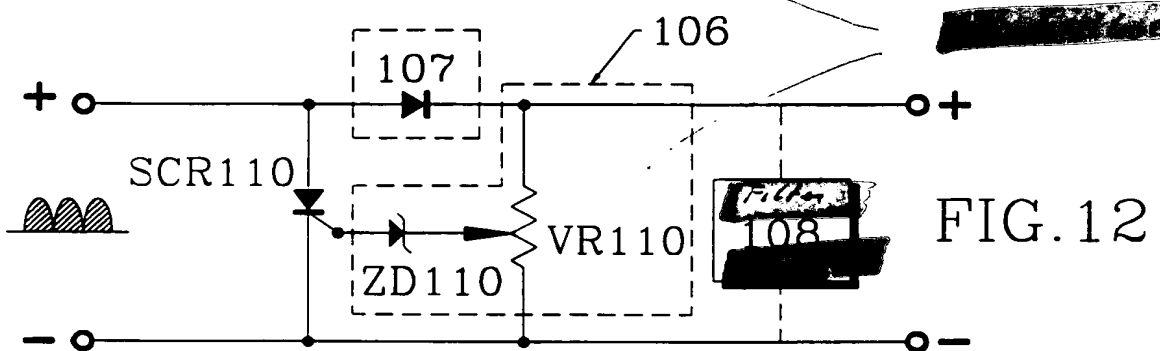
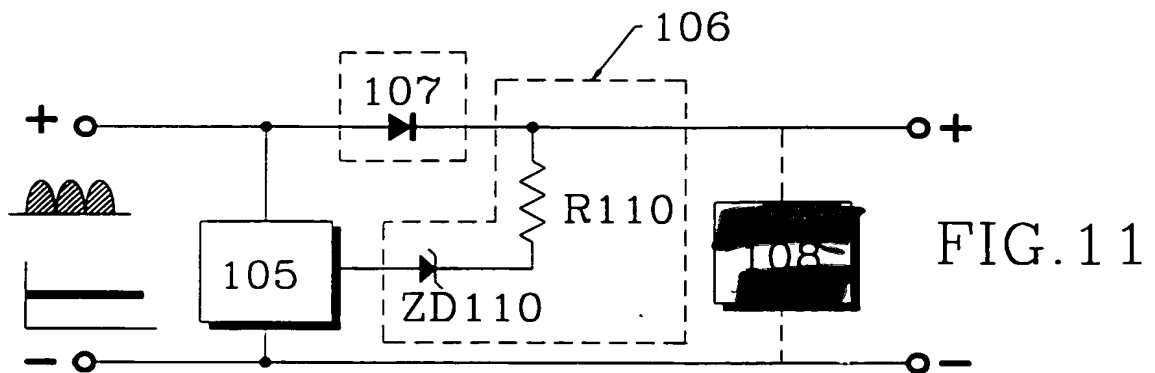


FIG.7

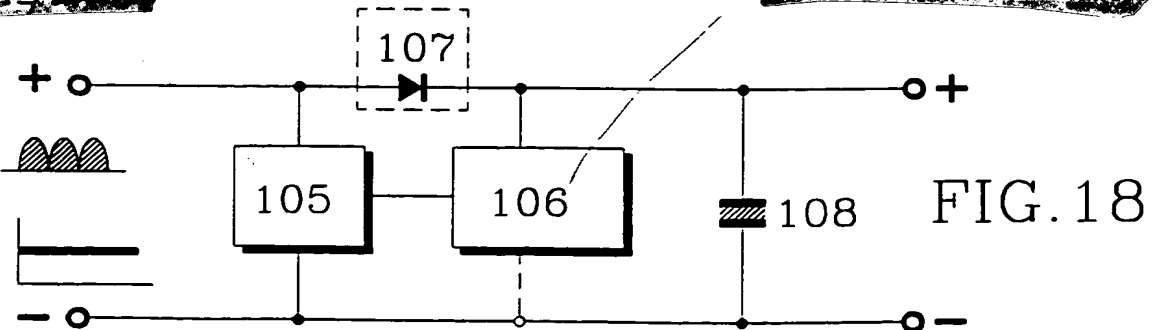
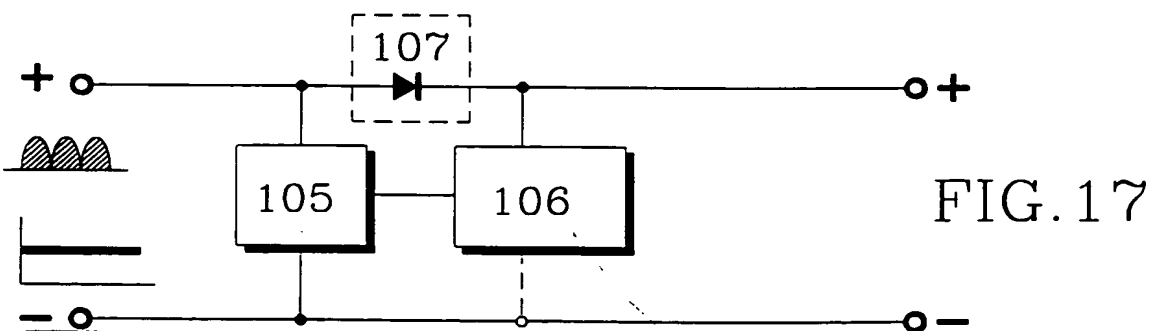
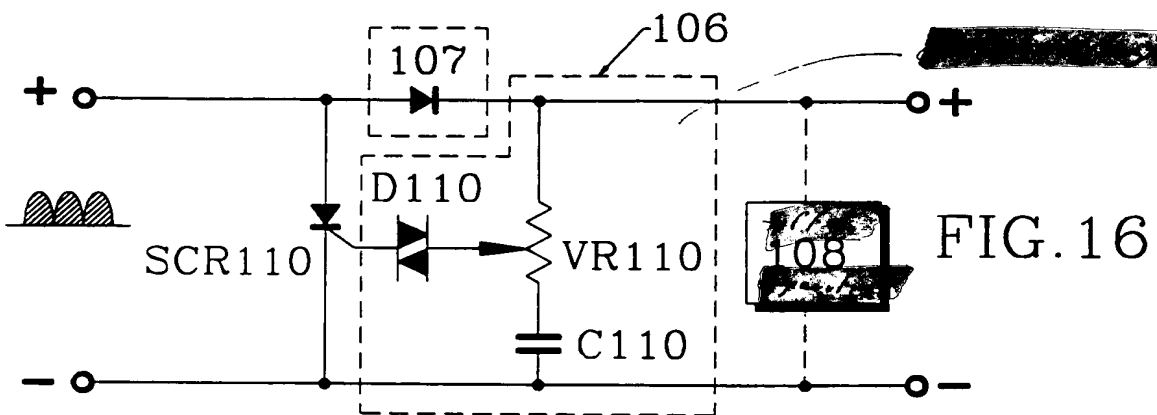
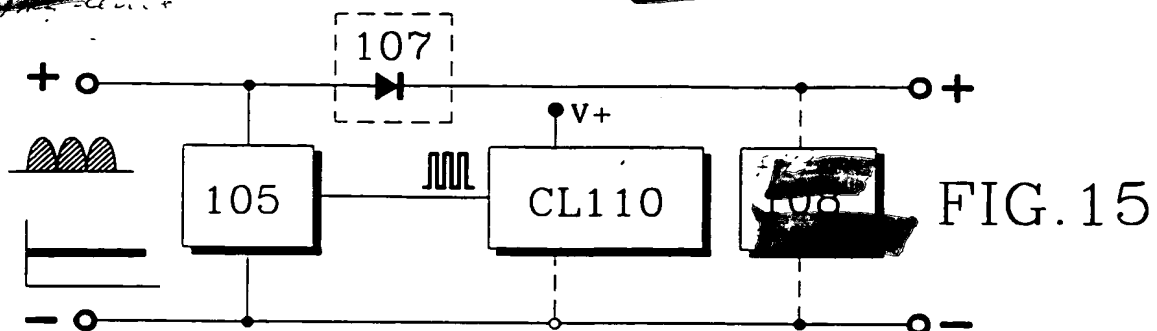
Approved  
May 99



Approved  
82 May 99



Approved  
May 59



May 99  
Clipped

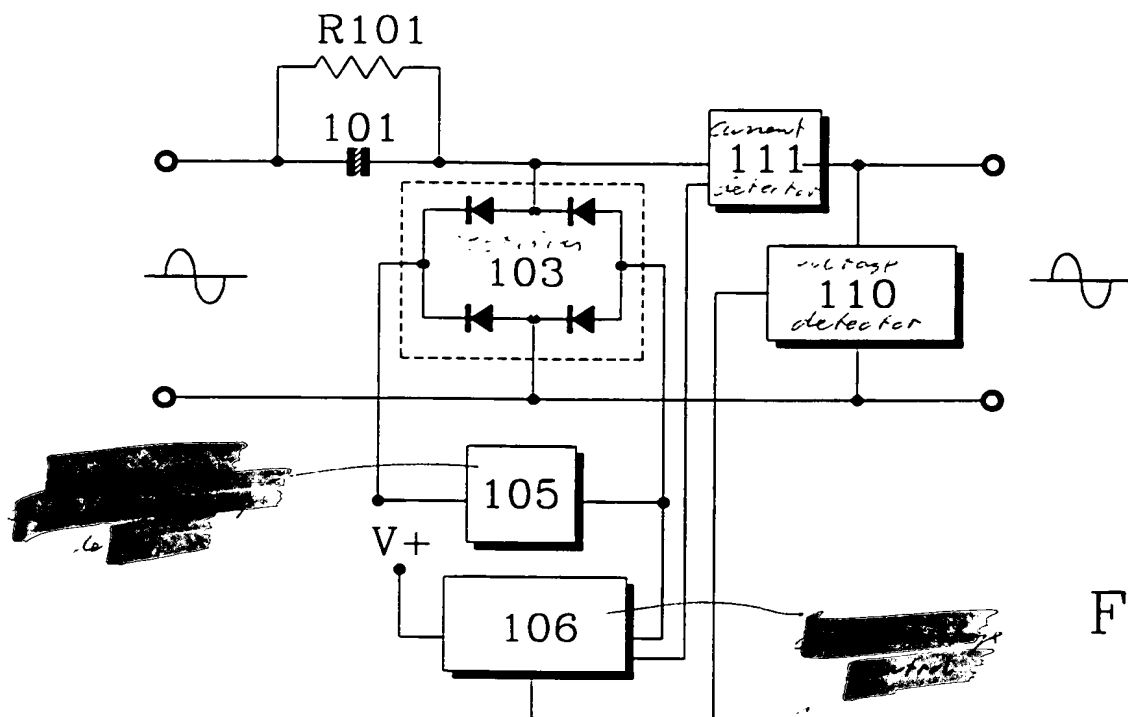


FIG. 19

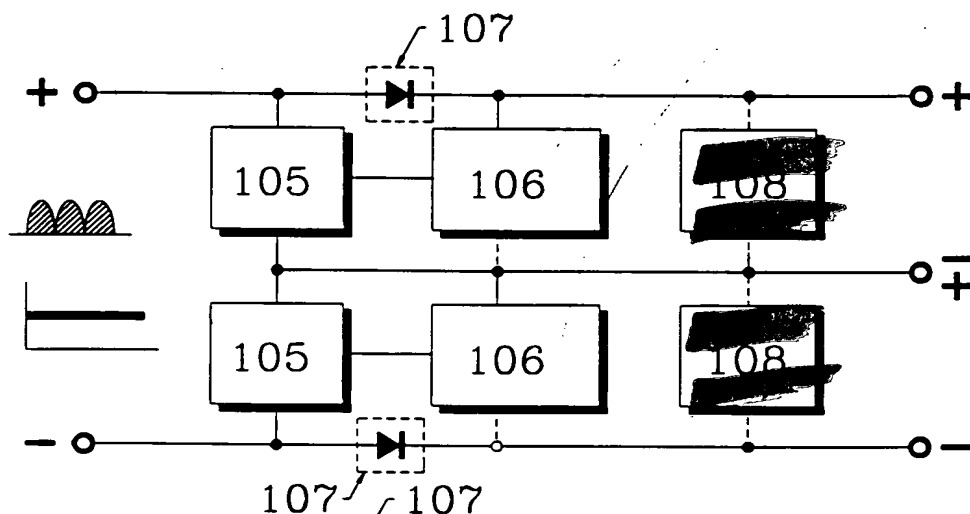


FIG. 20

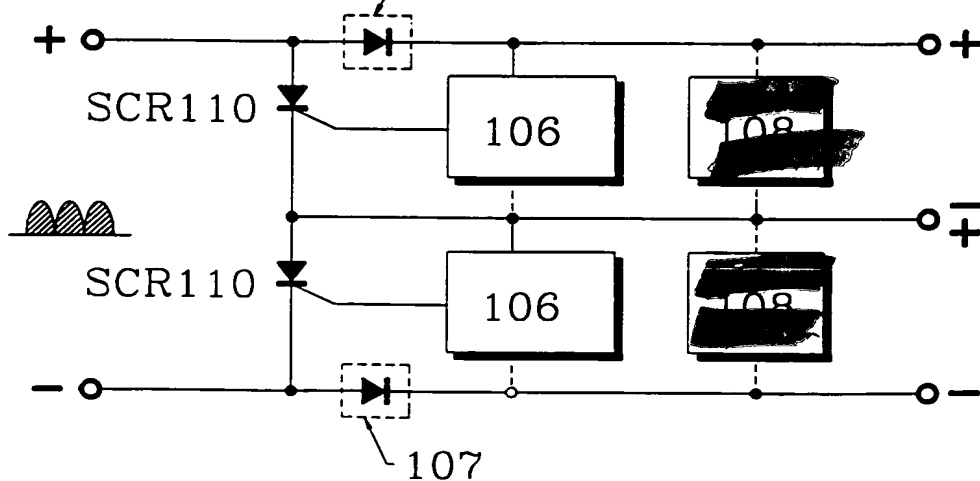


FIG. 21

Approved  
8 May 99

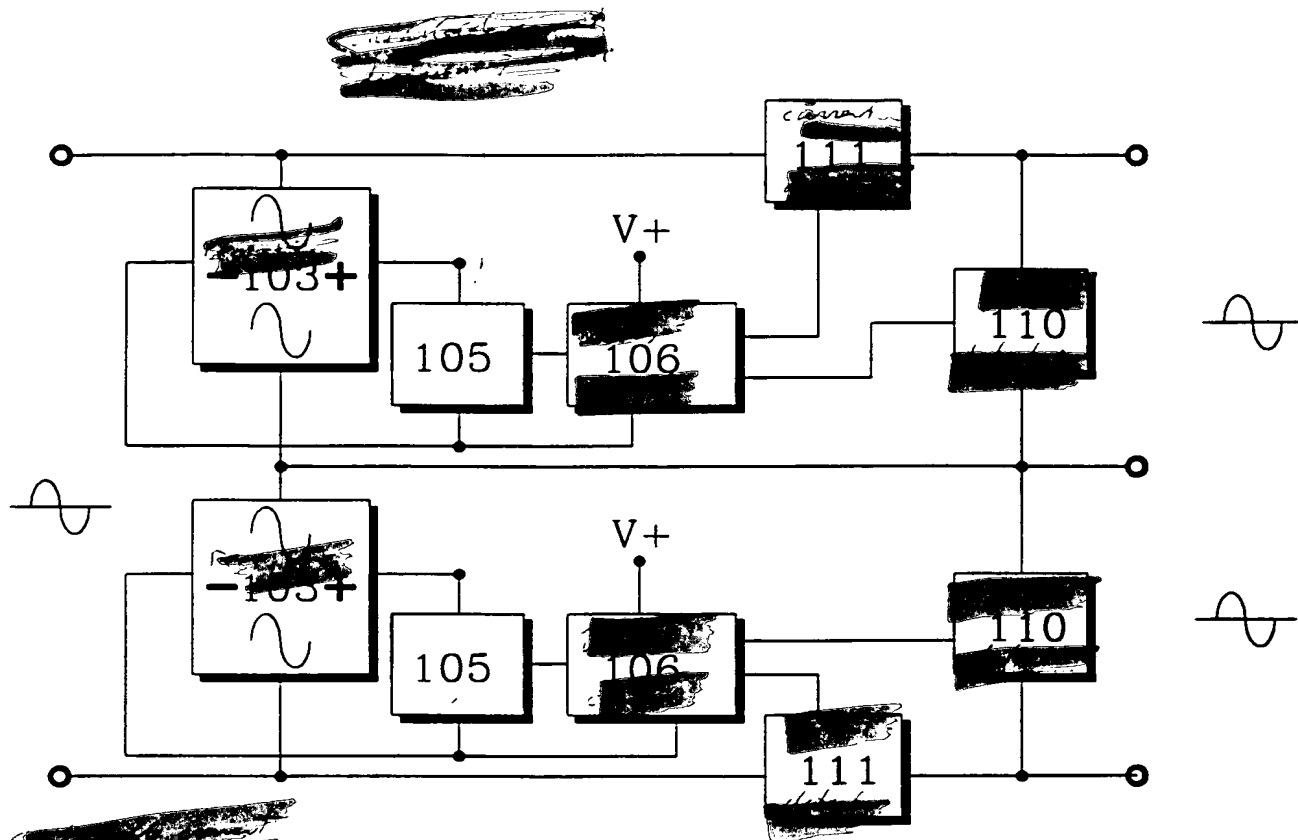


FIG. 22

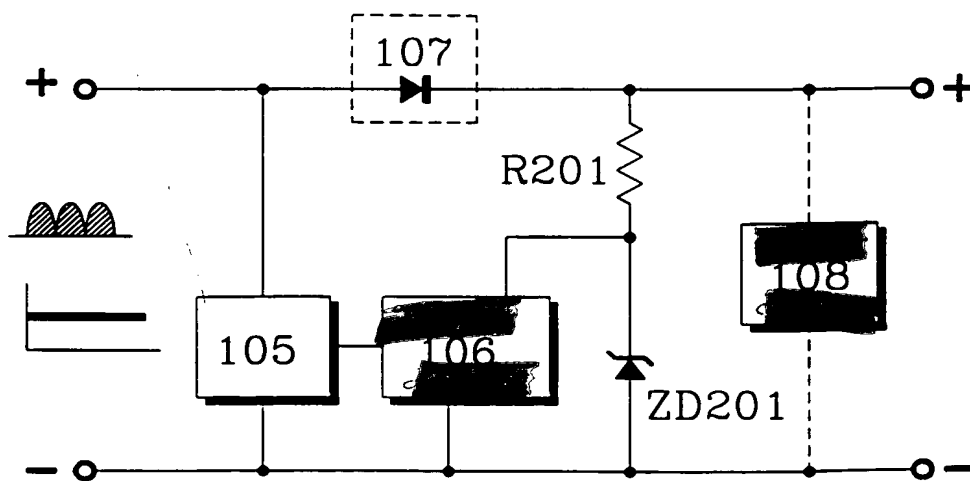


FIG. 23